## In the Claims:

Claims 1-20 (cancelled).

21. (new) For use with a subscriber line interface circuit (SLIC) having tip and ring amplifiers, each of said tip and ring amplifiers having a first polarity input and a second polarity input, said first polarity input being coupled to a voltagedividing node of a voltage divider, said voltage divider having an input terminal to which a DC input voltage is applied, and a grounded reference terminal, said second polarity input of said tip amplifier being coupled to receive a first current that is produced by a first current source in accordance with current flowing through said voltage divider as a result of application of said DC input voltage to said input terminal thereof, and independent of the output of said tip amplifier, and said second polarity input of said ring amplifier being coupled to receive a second current that is produced by a second current source in accordance with current flowing through said voltage divider as a result of application of said DC input voltage to said input terminal thereof, and independent of the output of said ring amplifier, the improvement comprising:

a voltage regulator, referenced to ground and coupled to said voltage divider, and being operative, for a first value of DC voltage relative to ground, that is generated at said voltage-dividing node of said voltage divider as a result of said current flowing through said voltage divider in response to application of said DC input voltage to said input terminal thereof, said first value of DC voltage being less than a prescribed value of regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground, to cause said first value of DC voltage to be provided by said voltage-dividing node of said voltage divider, and applied thereby to said first polarity inputs of said tip and ring amplifiers and, for a second value of DC voltage relative to ground, that is generated at said

voltage-dividing node of said voltage divider as a result of said current flowing through said voltage divider in response to application of said DC input voltage to said input terminal thereof, said second value of DC voltage being at or above said prescribed value of regulated DC voltage Vreg, to limit the value of DC voltage provided by said voltage-dividing node of said voltage divider, and applied thereby to said first polarity inputs of said tip and ring amplifiers, to said prescribed value of regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground, so that each of said first and second currents is limited in accordance with said regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground, irrespective of said DC input voltage exceeding said prescribed value of regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground.

- 22. (new) The improvement according to claim 21, further including first and second low pass filters respectively coupled with said first and second current sources, and being operative to pass DC supply energy and prevent noise from being introduced into voice paths of said tip and ring amplifiers.
- 23. (new) The improvement according to claim 21, wherein said voltage regulator has an input thereof coupled to receive said DC input voltage, and an output coupled to said input terminal of said voltage divider.
- 24. (new) The improvement according to claim 21, wherein said voltage regulator is coupled directly to said first voltage-dividing node of said voltage divider, so as to directly regulate the voltage at said first voltage-dividing node of said voltage divider to said prescribed value of regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground.
- 25. (new) A method for limiting the value of DC voltage applied to tip and ring amplifiers of a subscriber line interface circuit

(SLIC) having tip and ring amplifiers, each of said tip and ring amplifiers having a first polarity input and a second polarity input, said first polarity input being coupled to a voltagedividing node of a voltage divider, said voltage divider having an input terminal to which a DC input voltage is applied, and a grounded reference terminal, said second polarity input of said tip amplifier being coupled to receive a first current that is produced by a first current source in accordance with current flowing through said voltage divider as a result of application of said DC input voltage to said input terminal thereof, and independent of the output of said tip amplifier, and said second polarity input of said ring amplifier being coupled to receive a second current that is produced by a second current source in accordance with current flowing through said voltage divider as a result of application of said DC input voltage to said input terminal thereof, and independent of the output of said ring amplifier, said method comprising the steps of:

- (a) in response to said DC input voltage having a DC voltage value relative to ground that is less than a prescribed value of regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground, causing the DC voltage that is generated at said voltage-dividing node of said voltage divider in response to said current flowing through said voltage divider as a result of application of said DC input voltage to said input terminal thereof, and applied thereby to said first polarity inputs of said tip and ring amplifiers, to have said DC voltage value relative to ground that is less than said prescribed value of regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground; and
- (b) in response to said DC input voltage having a DC voltage value relative to ground that is at or above said prescribed value of regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground, limiting the DC voltage that is generated at said voltage-dividing node of said voltage divider in response to said current flowing through said voltage divider as a result of application

of said DC input voltage to said input terminal thereof, and applied thereby to said first polarity inputs of said tip and ring amplifiers, to said prescribed value of regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground, whereby the magnitude of each of said first and second currents is limited in accordance with said regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground, irrespective of said DC input voltage exceeding said prescribed value of regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground.

- 26. (new) The method according to claim 25, further including the step (c) of coupling first and second low pass filters to said first and second current sources, respectively, said first and second low pass filters being operative to pass DC supply energy therethrough, and to prevent noise from being introduced into voice paths of said tip and ring amplifiers.
- 27. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein steps (a) and (b) comprise coupling an input of a voltage regulator to said DC input voltage, and an output of said voltage regulator to said input terminal of said voltage divider.
- 28. (new) The method according to claim 23, wherein steps (a) and (b) comprise coupling a voltage regulator to said first voltage-dividing node of said voltage divider, such that said voltage regulator directly regulates the voltage at said first voltage-dividing node of said voltage divider to said prescribed value of regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground.
- 29. (new) A circuit arrangement for applying a DC voltage to tip and ring amplifiers of a subscriber line interface circuit (SLIC) comprising:
- a voltage divider having an input terminal to which a DC input voltage is applied, a grounded reference terminal, and a

voltage-dividing node coupled to a first polarity input of each of said tip and ring amplifiers;

a first current source that is operative to supply a first current to a second polarity input of said tip amplifier, in accordance with current flowing through said voltage divider as a result of application of said DC input voltage to said input terminal thereof, and independent of the output of said tip amplifier;

a second current source that is operative to supply a second current to a second polarity input of said ring amplifier, in accordance with current flowing through said voltage divider as a result of application of said DC input voltage to said input terminal thereof, and independent of the output of said tip amplifier; and

a voltage regulator, referenced to ground and coupled to said voltage divider, and being operative to regulate a DC voltage relative to ground that is generated at said voltagedividing node of said voltage divider, in response to said current flowing through said voltage divider as a result of application of said DC input voltage to said input terminal thereof, such that, for said DC input voltage having a DC voltage value relative to ground that is less than a prescribed value of regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground, said DC voltage regulator causes the DC voltage generated at said voltagedividing node of said voltage divider, and applied thereby to said first polarity inputs of said tip and ring amplifiers, to have said DC voltage value relative to ground that is less than said prescribed value of regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground, and such that, for said DC input voltage having a DC voltage value relative to ground that is at or above said prescribed value of regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground, said DC voltage regulator limits the DC voltage generated at said voltage-dividing node of said voltage divider, and applied thereby to said first polarity inputs of said tip and ring

amplifiers, to said prescribed value of regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground, so that the magnitude of each of said first and second currents is limited in accordance with said regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground, irrespective of said DC input voltage exceeding said prescribed value of regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground.

- 30. (new) The circuit arrangement according to claim 29, further including first and second low pass filters respectively coupled with said first and second current sources, and being operative to pass DC supply energy and prevent noise from being introduced into voice paths of said tip and ring amplifiers.
- 31. (new) The circuit arrangement according to claim 29, wherein said voltage regulator has an input thereof coupled to receive said DC input voltage, and an output thereof coupled to said input terminal of said voltage divider.
- 32. (new) The circuit arrangement according to claim 29, wherein said voltage regulator is coupled directly to said first voltage-dividing node of said voltage divider, and is operative to directly regulate the voltage at said first voltage-dividing node of said voltage divider to said prescribed value of regulated DC voltage Vreg relative to ground.